## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.

The Gallant Part Taken by the 175th Ohio. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The statements made by comrades as to the part taken by their respective regiments in the battle of

Franklin are of much interest. I was a member of the 175th Ohio during the campaign from Columbia to Nashville, and am personally cognizant of the part taken by that regiment in the campaign, and my impression is that a careful perusal of what I have to say will convince any comrade that the 175th Ohio was not only in the thickest of the fight at Franklin, but that it played a most important part at Thompson's Station the day before the

The 175th was organized at Camp Dennison in the Fall of 1864, leaving the State Oct. 11, and going directly to Columbia, Tenn., where at the inception of the campaign it was doing garrison duty, its men being distributed along the railroad between Nashville and Pulaski. As Schofield fell back in front of Hood, the men of the regiment were concentrated at Columbia. While the organization was new, its material was old-it having been recruited from men a large majority of whom had serv-ed full terms in eld regiments. Its officers were all experienced soldiers, and no regiment in the service was better equipped for efficient

On the morning of the 28th of November, 1864, the 175th Ohio, then on the north side of Duck River, in charge of prisoners and the Columbia post trains, together with its own transportation, was ordered by Gen. J. D. Cox to pull out in the direction of Nashville and take the prisoners and trains to a place of safety. About dark of the same day the trains were parked on the west side of the pike, at Thompson's Station, the troops in bivonac near them. Before the men were through with supper two mavalry couriers came to us from the east of the pike, and stated they were from Hatch's command, with instructions to warn all detached parties to move on toward Nashville or fall back on Columbia, as our cavalry would possibly be forced to retire on Schofield, thus leaving the pike uncovered. These couriers were taken by Maj. Ed. Mullenix and myself to Lieut.-Col. Dan. McCoy, in command of the Mullenix, in full charge toward the works. regiment. The Colonel did not seem much disturbed by the report, and the couriers, after being refreshed, went on their way toward Columbia. Within an hour another courier struck us with similar tidings. He, too, was taken to the Colonel, who still remained unmoved. Having a valuable train under my charge I naturally felt anxious to place it beyond danger, and therefore suggested to McCoy, if his orders were discretionary, we should pull out toward Franklin. The Major seconded the suggestion, but the Colonel, without discussion, decided that the emergency did not demand a

After our return to bivonac a few of the officers were called, and in consultation it was decided to at least take some precautionary meas-

It was thought if we made a good show of force any advance of the enemy that might be in our vicinity would be deterred from precipitately attacking us. To this end the company the idea of an extended army encampment. This was soon accomplished, and only a very short time elapsed before a railroad train bearing the 44th Mo., en route to join Schofield, drew up at the station, and its officers inquired, "What army corps is this?"

Next morning, the 29th, taking a single soldier with us, the Major and myself climbed the hill east of the pike, immediately in the rear of a white frame residence, which I understood to be occupied by Dr. Thompson. From eyes was not such as to inspire us with a cer- termined to win. tainty of continuing our march in picnic style. Toward the north and east stood a solid line of not directly across it, while in the distance, mmn of infantry; and the outlook toward me." Spring Hill was even less encouraging, for in that direction the enemy had actual possession

Our Orderly was sent with a message to Lieut.-Col. McCoy and Capt. Deniston to come to us. Those officers promptly appeared, and it occurred to me the expression on the Colonel's face as he looked out upon the scene inditated that perhaps a march the night before might not have been a disagreeable thing after

The Major, a brave, impulsive officer, was officer of much experience and coolness, suggested that something else than fighting would be necessary if we hoped to save our men and | Manitou Springs, Colo. the trains. If I remember correctly, the lines-

He who fights and runs away May live to fight another day

recurred forcibly to me. that he believed a heavy force to be at the made from a pencil-sketch in the hands of station, and it was equally evident, if we ex- someone. be done through the exercise of strategy, and

The line was quickly formed, every man and officer being given a full understanding as to the emergency, and what it was hoped to accom-In the meantime, the trains had been drawn

went thundering through it. the attention of the rebels, and as the train | well.

colors, and in deploying the skirmish-line these | cially in his capacity as an artist, taking the | hours' duration, retreated, leaving a number of had been displayed, in full view, at command- pictures of rebels of a variety of sizes and kinds, killed and wounded on the field greater than

in reserve, and when the last wagon passed | CLARK, Toledo, O. me I was perhaps the only Federal soldier on that pike from Thompson's Station to Spring

Within, perhaps, half an hour our line was well to the front until our little force was con-

centrated at the station. After destroying a carload of ammunition timber, west of the pike and railroad, to the enemy. This it successfully accomplished.

About sundown the regiment came out on a

displayed at such points as to give the enemy the best possible view. My impression is that the sight of these colors had much to do with deterring the rebels from making further effort on the Federal line. We understood, on reaching Spring Hill, that

it was Opdycke's Brigade that had repulsed the

Our wagon-train was found intact at Nashville on our arrival there. Capt. Henry McCoy, with six men, in charge of prisoners, who, I think, through a miscon-

steamer Sultana, no evidence could be had as to the effect of our manuvers at Thompson's Station upon the rebel force in our front. After the surrender of Johnston, however, I

met a paroled Confederate officer at Columbia, Tenn., who told me that the cavalry in front of us at Thompson's Station on the 29th was supported by Chalmers's Division of infantry, and that the whole force had been misled by our campfires the night before; and that Hood, being present with Chalmers, when our fleeing trains came in sight pointed them out, and ordered Chalmers to gain possession of the pike; that the prompt advance of our skirmishers and efficient use of our extra colors held Chalmers on the defensive, thus giving us time to | advised of the fact that the rebel General John accomplish our purposes.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, is it not reasonable to suppose that the of from 3,000 to 4,000 men. Being left to expresence of the 175th Ohio at Thompson's Station on the night of the 28th of November, 1864; the display of its fires that night, and its tant, Col. Moore felt it to be his duty to retard strategic and energetic movements on the 29th deterred Hood's right not only from taking possession of the pike at Thompson's Station, but caused a cessation of the rebel attack upon Opdycke in the afternoon at Spring Hill?

Be that as it may, the exploit of saving the trains and extricating the command from its perilous dilemma was one worthy of a bright should have placed a star upon the shoulders of south side of Green River about two miles Maj. Mullenix and Capt. Deniston.

I hever knew what report McCoy made of the action of his regiment in this affair, but I do know that seen afterward he was made Brevet Brigadier-General, and during the balance of his term wore a star.

The 175th left Spring Hill about daylight, among the last troops, on the morning of the 30th, and passed into our lines at Franklin, between the toll-gate posts near the cotton-gin, not an hour before the commencement of the battle. It was assigned, if I remember correctly, temporarily to Riley's Brigade and placed in reserve perhaps 150 yards in the rear of the cotton-gin, on the east of the pike, its right resting if not on the pike at least very close to it. Certainly no other troops were between it and the pike. Immediately in its | that night, consisted of some felled trees on the

rear was a frame barn or cotton-shed. After the regiment was in position I went with a small detail across the Harpeth River to the commissary, near the burned chimneys, to secure rations. Before these could be issued word came that the rebels were advancing, and | work, which was intended to check the adby the time I reached the line the enemy were | vance of the enemy, and more especially to close up to our works. I rode from the regiment over to the Carter | plant a battery.

House to report to Gen. Cox, and had scarcely reached there before our line was broken near the cotton gin, and within a few moments thereafter I noticed the 175th, led by Maj. this gallant regiment did as much to restore

of it or on its flanks, but I do know the 175th Qhio was in the thickest of the fight, and that it did not leave the works until after the fire which was raging among some buildings of the

town had almost exhausted itself. The regiment was unknown in Schofield's army, from the fact that it really only joined the column at Spring Hill the night before. treat was ordered back to Columbia, where it | and there, with their united fire, as sharpshootremained until mustered out in June, 1865 .- | ers they held the enemy in check, without ex-F. M. Posegate, R. Q.-M., 175th Ohio, St. Jo-

That Big Capture.

officers were instructed to have their men a communication in your paper recently ouild fires at such points as would best convey | from L. S. Tyler, Co. H. 15th Iowa, regarding the capture of 71 men by Reuben doubts the fact, I will say I hasten to verify the | tion to surrender." story, as I was an eye-witness of the capture of more than a company of rebels at the time and wood and the writer obeyed the instructions of the summit of this hill the sight that met our have lived to see the victory our men were de- mand; you have resisted us gallantly and de-

I think of the 22d of July, at Atlanta, he is the | reply to Gen. Morgan." rebel cavalry, its right resting near the pike, if first object which arises before my vision. I can perhaps two miles away, was plainly caught friends and foes, his voice, saying: "Wait, much. I have a duty to perform to my counglimpses of what appeared to be a heavy col- | Charlie, I am hit. May God have mercy upon

I turned and went back to where he lay, on his face, and turned him over, and oh, horrow! found the brains oozing from a wound in the head. At the same time there | may fall first," came a shower of lead from the Johnnies, accompanied by loud cries of surrender. After a quick survey of the situation, I tossed away my Springfield rifle, and was soon ushered into the corral, where I found quite a number of my own regiment and nearly the entire 16th Iowa, of my brigade, and I had the pleasure of marching into the city of Atlanta with the first for fighting our way out, while Deniston, an regiment which entered that place, July 22, 1864, on a forced march for Andersonville

> Cotton at Knoxville. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I saw in the issue of Jan. 17 a small picture of Fort Sanders,

tricated ourselves from the dilemma, it must | The author of the original sketch and photographs was Mr. W. D. Blackman, now of the to this end it was decided by the four officers | Internal Revenue Service at Toledo, O., being on that hill to deploy our whole force as a | made by him on the spot on the Sunday followskirmish line, and under a feint upon the ling the attack, and while the red blood of the enemy to attempt to run our trains by or fallen victims was yet plainly visible on the ground, and in some spots yet stood in little pools; the bottom of the ditch about the fort presented the appearance of a slaughter-pen. The dead and wounded had been removed, but the ground was covered with debris not at that

time considered valuable as relics. out on the pike, behind the hill, ready for the Mr. Blackman was an artist, a citizen of The Wagonmaster of my own train, Mr. Geo. original sketch in the rooms of Smiley's gal-W. Hough, had ridden with me out on to the lery, on Gay street, where he was at the time pike, around the point of the hill, from where employed. He says that cotton was used in comprehended the situation at a glance, and Union troops, and in this same Fort Sanders,

from our view around a point of Mr. Blackman was in Knoxville when Col. timber, every officer and man redoubled his Wood, of Georgia, was in command, and during who had sustained eight determined charges efforts to the end that parsuit might be de- the raid by Col. Sanders, after whom this fort upon their front when the attack upon their was named. He tells some very interesting right flank was defeated. The enemy, having We had in the post train several stands of experiences as a citizen of that city, and espe- met with a heavy loss, after a battle of four ing points, and moved forward from time to nearly always of the man-eating kind, deco- the entire number of the patriotic little band rated with swords, guns, pistols or knives in that opposed them. Among the number of During all this time not a single soldier was the manner peculiar to new troops.-L. E. killed and wounded were 22 commissioned offi-

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India drawn in, the several stands of colors being left | missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also, a positive at the depot, our boys marched off into the and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its attempt to join Schofield, around the left of wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to reporting to Gen. Stanley at Spring Hill about | his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this hill overlooking Spring Hill, and witnessed | recipe, in German, French or English, with full the repulse of a rebel cavalry charge north of directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this Our extra colors were again utilized, being paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y

> He Lost the Place. [Burlington Free Press.]

correct? Applicant-Yes, sir. drink? Applicant (absent-minded)-Thanks. Don't

care if I do. of prisoners, who, I think, through a misconception of orders, attempted to pass round the rebal right, were captured, but as he and the FECHTER REMEDY CO., New HAVEN, CONN., BOX SC., D. six men were lost by the explosion of the | Mention The National Tribune.

PICKET SHOTS.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Not having seen anything in your paper from the 25th Mich., I thought it would not be amiss to contribute an extract from its history. The regiment was commanded by Col. O. H. Moore, as Line. brave a man as wore the Union blue, as the

following circumstance will illustrate: About July 1, 1863, Col. Moore was stationed with five companies of his regiment on the north side of Green River 10 miles north of Columbia, on the road running from Columbia to Lebanon, Ky., and on the 2d of July was H. Morgan was about crossing the Cumberland River to invade the State with a cavalry force ercise his own discretion, and there being no Union troops nearer than at a post 30 miles disthe progress of the great raider, if but for a few hours, as they might prove precious hours to the country. He might have retreated with entire success, but from patriotic motives chose to fight when he could scarcely entertain the receive any information of the service of their hope that he and many others would ever live | father, William Hitsing, sr., who enlisted at to tell the story of that terrible battle. After surveying the surrounding country, he selected page in the history of the war, and one that a strong position for a battleground on the was Zimmerman. Their father died about 18 from the encampment, in a horse-shoe bend of the river through which the road ran on which the rebel forces were advancing. This chosen

THE 25th MICH.,

And their Great Battle at Tebbs's Bend, Ky.

camped with his entire command about five as a shade from the sun. miles south of Green River, and Col. Moore, after dark, advanced with his command of five companies, numbering less than 300 men, about two miles toward the enemy, leaving the river in his rear, and occupied the ground which he had previously selected and prepared for the battle. The defense, which had been completed that night, consisted of some felled trees on the battle-line, which was in the rear of an open a decision has been recently rendered by Capt. obstruction to the advance of cavalry; while open field, was thrown up a temporary earthcommand a position where he would evidently

him upon his own front.

This work was not intended to be held against charges of a superior force, on account pied by only 75 men, who were instructed that | by many State and local associations. when it became necessary to abandon the work them and to hold them as any other regiment | serve force on the battle-line and expose the was in possession of the enemy it would be | who knew the writer.

useless, and leave him exposed to a deadly fire. During Hood's investment of Nashville it | to the breastwork, where they joined about 75 | near Centralia, Ill. coupled Fort Negley, and after the rebel re- of their comrades already in the advance work; hibiting their numbers and the real object of

the work. The rebel artillery of four pieces had gained the anticipated position, and at once opened EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Having seen | fire with some effect, when Morgan suspended firing, and, under a flag of truce, demanded an immediate and unconditional surrender of the entire force and stockade. Col. Moore replied Meek, Co. B, 15th Iows, and two comrades, at | to the demand: "Present my compliments to a spring in the rear of that regiment on July | Gen. Morgan, and say to him that this being 22, 1864, and having seen that some comrade | the 4th of July, I cannot entertain the proposi-

Col. Allston, Morgan's Chief of Staff, said: "I hope you will not consider me as dictatorial on place given. Besides this, had Albert Home- this occasion. I will be frank. You see the breach we have made upon your work with Rube Meek, I, more than likely, would have our battery; you cannot expect to repulse Gen. escaped Andersonville, and Homewood would | Morgan's whole division with your little comserve credit for it, and now I hope you will Bat of Homewood, poor, brave comrade, when save useless bloodshed by reconsidering your

To this Col. Moore replied: "Sir, when you hear above the din of battle and the cheering of assume to know my strength, you assume too try, and therefore cannot reconsider my reply to Gen. Morgan."

The rebel officer, seemingly moved by these remarks, extended his hand and said: "Goodby, Col. Moore; God only knows which of us

They turned their horses and galloped in conflict. No sooner had the rebel battery reopened fire than Col. Moore commanded the etc. deadly fire by rank was delivered, which silenced the battery.

work, and the little command abandoned it as | "S. F. D. Desoto. 3." prison.—CHARLES ELERICK, Co. I, 15th Iowa, previously instructed; and when the rebels reached it they found that it availed them nothing against the deadly fire which was poured into them from the main force on the battle-line in the timber. The foe, with hid-It was evident from the actions of the enemy | Knoxville, Tenn., which is said to have been | ber of times in the face of a terrific fire, which eous yells, charged across the open field a numrepulsed them on each occasion with severe loss. The conflict was almost a hand-to-hand | E, 90th Ill. struggle, with nothing but a line of felled trees separating the combatants. At the same time the rebels were engaged in cutting out a gorge leading through the precipitous bluff into the a small New Testament, marked on the fly-leaf, river bottom, which had been obstructed with felled timber. The entrance was finally effected, and a regiment commanded by Col. Chenault opened fire on the right flank of the line of Union troops. This was a most critical and adelphia, in February, 1863, he neglected to in reserve for any emergency which might articles will be gladly received. Knoxville, and of course besieged. He left the arise during the battle, and it was now brought forward, deployed as skirmishers across the river bottom, with the right flank extending beyond the rebel line, and presented the apa good view of the enemy could be had, and the defenses of Knoxville by the rebels at the pearance of being the advance line of reinforcegiven a full understanding of our plans. He | time of the Sanders raid, and afterward by the | ments. The strength of Col. Moore's command was a matter of doubt with the enemy, ren- field." and on the barabove, "Ducit amor patrix." instructed as to what was expected of them, both instances and knows what he is talking to keep quiet and pour in as rapid and deadly The train being ready, at the signal agreed about. He also says the boys told him that a fire as possible. As cheering was suppressed upon the skirmishers moved to the at- when the attack on Fort Sanders began there nothing but the efficacy of the firing afforded tack; in a few moments the train started, were but 21 men in the fort to defend it. Truly ground for estimating their strength, and when and under whip and spur each team emerged | the conduct of the 21 must have been heroic | Col. Moore brought forward and manuvered from behind the bill as though shot from the until help came to them. He was told of one the reserve company with the shrill notes of muzzle of a cannon. Before the astonished man who defended an embrasure with an ax his bugle it had the desired effect of impressing rebels realized what was coming the head of and did wonderful execution. The man seen the rebels with the idea that reinforcements of the train struck the right of their column and on the extreme summit of the angle was a rebel cavalry or artillery were advancing; and by color-bearer, who planted his colors in the dirt | the bold front and deliberate firing of the The enemy appeared to be utterly dumb- and then died for so doing. The stumps of line of skirmishers the rebel command in the founded, and not until the last wagon was be- trees in the foreground were strung with wire, river bottom was routed, its Colonel killed, and yound their line did I notice a single shot fired. and formed a very bad impediment against it was driven back through the gorge through All this time our skirmishers had fully held | charging troops. Evidently both sides fought | which they had entered, disheartened and defeated.

New courage inspired the heroic little band,

clared, to capture the city of Louisville; but this unexpected and terrible repulse cost him heroic deed. The Legislature of Kentucky | secure a pension. also acknowledged the services of Col. Moore and his command on that occasion in compliduct of the battle that he, too, sent him com- finally mustered out Dec. 14, 1885. plimentary messages, and announced that he promoted him to the rank of Brigadier-Genmark such a man in our army for promotion." BERT, Co. D, 25th Mich., Marcellus, Mich.

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Information Asked and Given. Rev. George E. Fuller, Algona, Iowa, would like to know the name of the comrade from Minnesota who was in Salisbury Prison in the Spring of 1862, and so kindly cared for the writer while there. The comrade referred to was detailed as a steward in the hospital de-partment, and gave Comrade Fuller quarters over the kitchen, where the mush was made for the sick. This was in violation of the rebel Sergeant's orders, which were that Fuller | headquarters. On the way back he received a should go over to the old building, where there were 1,400 Union prisoners.

William Hitsing, Edgerton, Dak., says that he and his brother Charles would be glad to Cleveland, O., in some Ohio regiment at the dresses. outbreak of the war. The name of his Captain years ago of consumption.

Lewis Montgomery, Co. B, 3d Ohio, Hallsville, O., would like the address of the four ex-Confederate soldiers, or any one of them, who carried him off the battlefield of Gettysburg on battleground, which was at the narrows entering the bend of the river, afforded high bluff the third day of the fight. He was lying about banks, which protected the flanks of the comhalf a mile southwest of Gettysburg and very near the Confederate line of battle. The four mand and also compelled the enemy to fight men had been carrying the Confederate wound-On the evening of July 3 Gen. Morgan en- ed to the fences, and fixing canvas over them

M. S. Hill had a half-brother by the name of Albert Hill, who enlisted in an Iowa regiment; was raised near Bolivar, O., and has not been seen by the writer since he was a small boy. He would be about 40 years old if living. Any information from comrades would be thankfully received.

field, and was intended more particularly as an | Thomas McKee, Washington, D. C., President of the ex-Prisoners of War, which will be of to the front about 100 hundred yards, in the interest to many old soldiers. The writer was incarcerated in the rebel prison at Tupelo, Miss., as a Southern Unionist, but succeeded in escaping three days before the day fixed for his execution; afterward entering the Federal service as Chaplain and serving until the close of the war. Capt. McKee states that Comrade Aughey is eligible to membership in the assoof the flanks not being strong, and was occu- ciation. This reverses the decisions rendered

The lines were restored, and I know that | it should be done by flanking to the right and | name and address of a man who was a landsleft from the center, so as to unmask the re-serve force on the battle-line and expose the serve force on the battle-line and expose the there.

I do not know what regiments were in front

This work was located, also the address of Engineer Youngs, or of any other soldier that was on the starboard quartable.

A. H. West, Henshaw's battery, 6th Ill. L. A. tle down the slope of the field, so that when it | ter forward of the gunboat Ozark in 1864,'65,

Patrick McBride, 69th Ill., Pontiac, Ill., At the gray of the morning the fire of the | wishes the addresses of the officers or some of enemy upon the pickets resounded through the comrades of the two companies of the 69th bales were used in the construction of the the woods, and the entire rebel division under | Ill. who went from Camp Douglas, in Chicago, Morgan was pressing upon our front. The fire to Vicksburg with exchange prisoners, and was returned with spirit as the pickets retired who remember the train running off the track cotton-bales, which was called Fort Cotton. I

Corrections and Criticisms.

A Bummer of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, objects very decidedly to the 16th Ky., commanded by Col. Chapin, of the Fourteenth Corps claiming the capture of Fayettville, N. C. He says that the foragers of his boys remember the branbread we used to get division were in possession of that town long | during the siege." before the advance-guard of the Fourteenth Corps approached, and several of these foragers were captured and killed in the streets of that city by the enemy. The bummers then organized, made a charge and drove the rebels claim this capture truthfully.

J. D. Masters, 25th Ohio, Buckley, Neb., says that Comrade Russell, in his account of the battle of Franklin, failed to mention the fact in that battle. The regiment was lying in reserve, but when the rebels charged the 188th N. Y. and commenced to drive that regiment by their overwhelming numbers, the Tigers | time. rushed forward and forced the enemy back.

Lost and Found. A. L. Ladd, 9th Ky. Cav. and 118th Ill., Villa Grove, Ill., found the discharge of Wm. Moran, Co. F, 22d Ky., in Baton Rouge, La., in 1865. M. M. Murphy, Mount Vernon, O., found, stowed away in an old office, and now has, the certificates of thanks ordered by A. Lincoln to the 100-days men for Cos. I, D, E and G, 142d Ohio, and Co. K. 144th Ohio, which he will be receipt of five cents to pag for postage, wrapper,

force to "rise up and pick off those gunners at | John W. Thomas, Co. G, 41st Ind., Box 152, the battery." At the word, a deliberate and Dorchester, Neb., found a badge near Chattanooga, Tenn., after the battle at that place. It is of solid silver, and about as thick as a quar-Col. Johnson's Brigade then charged the ter of a dollar. It has engraved on the face,

J. A. Wear, President, West Virginia Association of Veterans of Nebraska, Grand Island, Neb., has the discharge of Patrick White, 4th U. S., given at Fort Laramie, Wy. T. F. D. Carpenter, Homer, N. Y., has the dis-

charge of Joseph Krank, Co. K, 46th N. Y. A. J. Barter, 174 West Indiana street, Chicago, Ill., has the discharge of Robert Cain, Co.

B. F. Croasdale, Little Sioux, Iowa, while at the hospital in Frederick City, Md., after the battle of Antietam, left with a Sister of Charity Benjamin F. Croasdale." On the margin of the leaf, written in pencil, was a roster of the members of Co. C, 3d Pa. Reserves. When the writer was transferred to the hospital in Philtrying moment. The enemy had gained an ask for his Testament. He also lost at Harriimportant point; to defeat it was of the ut- | son's Landing, Va., in 1862, a pocket diary most importance. A company had been held | with his name in it. Any information of these

J. S. Sheridan, Columbia, Dak., says that in the Fall of 1883 his wife found a medal in Columbia, which evidently belonged to one of the Massachusetts soldiers who were mobbed in Baltimore in April, 1861. On the face is a shield, upon which is inscribed: "First in the passing back along the train the drivers were | when besieged by Longstreet. He saw it in | dered more so by his instructions to his men | On the reverse there is a wreath, around which | appears: "Baltimore, 19th of April, 1861." The writer would be glad to return it to its owner.

Correspondence, A soldler who served his country well in her time of peril would like to correspond with a lady not more than 40 years old with a view to matrimony. A soldier's widow preferred. Address A. B. C., Senate Chamber, Boston,

S. J. Hall, Co. F. 4th Tenn. Cav., Lusk. Ill. wonders if all the comrades of his regiment are dead. He would like to correspond with some of them.

D. W. Howe, Sergeant, Co. F, 1st Mass. H. A., 239 Rust street, Chicago, Ill., would like to know what has become of all the old comrades of his regiment. He would be pleased to have some of them write to him.

Personal.

James Gill, 43d U. S., Moscow, Idaho, was a sketch of his company from March until Octowounded in the head at Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862, and is reported on the rolls as deserting. He does not remember how he got off the field. but has been told that Frank Ellis, of the 6th U. S. Cav., and Con Collins, of Capt. Wade's Harrison's Brigade, who stood up so bravely It was the intention of Morgan, as he de- battery, 5th U.S. Art, helped him. He is very with him at Peach Tree Creek, are all dead. desirous of hearing from these comrades.

C. H. Hornbeck, Wichita, Kan., enlisted in more than 12 hours' delay, and caused him- August, 1864, and was immediately sent to hold a Reunion some time this year. which fact he stated-to change his plans and Tennesspe. During the Winter he campaigned abandon his attack on Louisville. By this into Alabama, and from there was sent to hire or adopt a boy of 12 or 14 years of age who brilliantly-fought battle the city was saved | Washington, D. C., where he was put into the | can beat the tenor-drum; a soldier's or sailor's from sack and pillage and the Government Hospital. He was suffering from orphan preferred. He will treat the boy well. from the loss of an immense amount of property, pneumonia and diarrhea, the latter disease The writer served during the war, and was consisting of munitions of war and army sup- afterward becoming chronic. He was then sent | confined for a time in Andersonville. plies, amounting to the value of many millions | to the hospital at Philadelphia, where he reof dollars. Maj.-Gen. Hartsuff acknowledged | mained until the war closed. He is broken- not claim to have planted the first flag on such the victory in a general order recounting the down in health, and has not yet been able to and such a fort, but does claim that he and

J. A. Williams, Box 66, Buffalo, Wyo., served | burg. He would like to hear from his old comhis country faithfully from 1863 to 1885, and rades. mentary resolutions. Morgan himself admired has five honorable discharges. He first enlisted

eral. Col. Allston, who was captured a few in Georgia. His father, who was 80 years old, it comes up before Congress. He would like Employer-You say that your habits are all days after the battle, and with him his private was a stanch Unionist and expressed himself the addresses of any of the officers of Stone's journal, which was published in a memoranda as loyal on all occasions. They were persecuted Texas regiment (Confederate), who were at the of the battle of the 4th of July, quotes Mor- so for their political faith that they had to battle of Sabine Crossroads. Employer (after a moment's pause)-Do you gan's demand for the surrender of the Union leave that section. They were pursued by command and Col. Moore's reply, and adds: John Morgan's men and some of the party "The Colonel is a gallant man, and the entire | killed. After many hardships they arrived in arrangement of his defense entitles him to the Knoxville, Tenn., and were there during the highest credit for military skill. We would | Longstreet siege in the Winter of 1863. The | have used it to grand effect in a case of neuralwriter secured authority to muster recruits, gic fever, and uterine difficulties. Also in cases The Colonel said the only brigade he wanted went back home and raised a squad of 21 men, where a general tonic was needed. For a nerve to command was the 25th Mich .- H. C. Lam- who traveled under cover of night until they | tonic I think it is the best I have ever used, reached Columbus, Tenn., whence they went and can recommend it most confidently."

on to Knoxville to report for duty. When the latter place was reached his squad had dwindled considerably, as most of his men had abandoned him on reaching the Union lines.

Peter Learnard, Fort Collins, Colo., while not claiming to be the youngest soldier, thinks that he and his twin brother can take the cake for the champion light-weights. They enlisted at Madison, Wis., in August, 1862, as musicians in Co. E, 23d Wis., at the age of 14 years and eight months. His brother, Perry, weighed 86 pounds, and his weight was 851. They were so near alike that their Captain could never tell them apart. When the twins were mustered eut they weighed 110 pounds each. Their weight now is 165 pounds each, and few people can tell them apart now.

O. P. Noah, Pinckney, Mich., was a member of Co. D, U. S. Engineers, and engaged in a skirmish May 21, near Guinea Station, on the Mattapony River, in repelling a cavalry attack on sunstroke, and two comrades were detailed to carry his accounterments and assist him to camp. If either of these comrades are now living, or any other members of the company who remember the circumstances, they would greatly oblige him by sending their names and ad-

Bradley Gould, Co. G, 111th Ohio, Clyde, O. enlisted in August, 1862, when but 20 years old. At the battle of Burnt Hickory, Ga., he was shot in the right arm. The ball passed up through his neck, breaking his collar-bone, and came out of his left eye, destroying the sight of that organ and disfiguring his face. He is a great suffer from his wounds. Joseph L. Moss, Co. B, 1st Ala. Cav., Little

Warrior, Ala., sends a very interesting account of his experiences during the war. David M. Fisk, Co. L, 3d N. Y. Cav., Tipton, Iowa, was born Jan. 11, 1845, and enlisted in 1861 in a three-months regiment, but after serving a month and a half was discharged. He re-enlisted Sept. 7, 1861, in the 3d N. Y. Cav., and served until Dec. 16, 1863. He reenlisted as a veteran, and was finally discharged Sept. 14, 1865, as Corporal, at Lynchburg, Va., having served constantly for four years and seven days, exclusive of his three-months serv-

Mrs. Etta Hubbs, Carthage, Ill., sends a very interesting account of her experiences as Matron of the Hickory Street Hospital, St. Louis, in the Fall of 1862.

Cotton at Knoxville. Charles F. Roberts, Co. -, 29th Mass., Randolph, Mass., says that the only troops in Fort Sanders during the battle at Knoxville, Tenn., were the 79th N. Y., 2d Mich., 29th Mass. and Benjamin's battery of Regular Artillery, and that they all fought like heroes. The 29th Mass, captured two stands of colors, one from C. M. Wade, Butler, Mich., would like the | the 3d Ga. and the other from the 2d Miss. The Regular battery did as good work as was ever A. H. West, Henshaw's battery, 6th Ill. L. A., Utica, Ill., says: "As I was one of the 'kids at the siege of Knoxville, Tenn., I will tell the readers of the best soldiers' paper published what I saw there. I am very confident cottonworks. There was a fort just west of the Insane Asylum Building made almost entirely of also saw cotton-bales around the embrasures of Fort Sanders. Our brigade was composed the 111th Ohio, 107th Ill., 23d Mich., 13th and

Random Shots. J. M. Patrick, Co. E, 3d Iowa, Bedford, Iowa, expresses his indignation at the manner in which the boys who wore the blue have been treated in the once seceding and disloyal States. from the town, and had complete possession of He thinks the latest outrage-the killing of it when the advance-guard of the Fourteenth | Comrade Clayton in Arkansas-should bring Corps came in sight. He thinks some people forth the condemnation of every loyal man in want the earth, but these people can never | the country, and if President Cleveland placed the State under martial law the murderer would very soon be found.

23d Mich. I should like to know if any of the

Franklin H. Hoover, Sergeant, Co. D. 27th Mich., Ransom, Mich., would like to have some that Opdycke's Tigers (125th Ohio) took part of the old Army of the Potomac boys tell what they know about the blowing up of their ammunition-boats on the James River, Aug. 9, 1864. The writer was quite severely wounded at that

D. C. Barrows, Quartermaster-Sergeant, 22d Ill., Webb, Kan., wants to know why some member of that regiment does not write some of its history for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. He knows they are not all "mustered out," having met a number of the boys at the National Encampment at St. Louis. He thinks Capt. S. B. Hood would be the right person to act as historian, as he was in from start to finish. The writer knows he was at Chickamanga, for opposite directions, and at once renewed the | glad to send to the men entitled to them upon | after the Captain was wounded he tied up his | head with a piece of wagon-sheet. He wants to hear from the Captain.

L. G. Felner, 1st N. M. Cav., Fort Bayard, N. M., thinks the troops who defended New Mexico and Colorado, and scoured the great desert have not received justice at the hands of the historians.

H. H. Martin, Co. B, 20th Iowa, Center Point. Iowa, would like to have some comrades of the 37th Ill. tell what became of the cow they had with the Army of the Frontier in Missouri and Arkansas. Comrade Martin thinks that the battle of Vicksburg was a more important victory than Gettysburg, as it split the Confeder-

acy in two and cut off the supplies in Texas. D. McCashin, U. S. Lights off Sattersville. N. J., says that any comrade desirous of doing a good deed by a needy brother who cannot afford to take THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, but is auxious to do so, is requested to write to him for a name and address. The writer himself sends in a subscription for such a comrade.

Samuel Walker, Co. D. 14th Ill., Day, Kan., was a member of Gen. Hurlbut's Division. He wants to know if his comrades remember the order Gen. Grant sent to Gen. Hurlbut: "You will join forces with Gen. Rosecrans or sacrifice every man in your division." Gen. Hurlbut, although a splendid fighter, was rather stunned by this order, and sent back word to Gen. Grant to know if it was correct. When Grant answered that it was, Hurlbut started to the bloody battle on the Hatchie River. George D. Keeler, Co. B, 1st Conn. H. A.,

Box 432, South Norwalk, Conn., having seen the article describing the knives in the Ohio Relic-Room, thinks he can beat any of them. He sends the diagram of a knife which is 191 inches long in the blade, while the handle is 51 inches long. It is English made, and was captured from a South Carolina regiment at the battle of Hanover Courthouse, Va., in May, 1862. At this battle his regiment acted as infantry, and were under Gen. Hooker. He thinks it is a very valuable relic, and should be purchased for some collection. The handle has C. S. in raised letters, showing conclusively neighborhood. A chance of a lifetime to seeme an honhas C. S. in raised letters, showing conclusively that it belonged to the rebels.

Charles Allinger, 2d Mo., Fond du Lac, Wis., thinks it is rather queer that there is no mention made of Gen. Asboth, who commanded the right wing of the Union army at Pea Ridge, and who was wounded on the eve 7th in front of Elkhorn Tavern, in the accounts of this battle.

Capt. W. H. Healy, Co. I. 8th N. Y. Cav., has sent to Comrade Henry Norton, Norwich, N. Y., who is preparing a history of the regiment, ber, 1862, which Comrade Norton pronounces exceedingly interesting and accurate. A. F. Huggins, Co. H, 129th Ill., Lakeman,

Mo., would like to know if the boys of Gen. Henry Yentsch, Camden Place, Minn., proposes to the comrades of his regiment that they Prof. M. W., Box 79, Stockham, Neb., wants to

J. G. Guill, Co. E, 87th Ill., Flint, Ill., does

Gen. Grant, with a few others, captured Vicks-

John Kaufman, Co. K, - M't'd Inf., Brad-Col. Moore's generalship so much in the con- in Co. E, 1st La. C. T., in June 8, 1863, and was ford Junction, O., thinks the "National Tribbune" Pension Bill is the best measure yet Samuel F. Stanley, Higdon's Store, Ga., says introduced for the relief of old soldiers, and that at the outbreak of the war his family lived | trusts that it will have a speedy passage when

> As a Nerve Tonic Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. L. WILLIAMS, Clarence, Iowa, says: "I



A PROMINENT MERCHANT IN TROUBLE.

Old moneybags mopes in his office all day, As enappish and cross as a bear; The clerks know enough to keep out of his

Lest the merchant should grumble and

Even Tabby, the cat, is in fear of a cuff, Or a kick, if she ventures too near; They all know the master is apt to be rough, And his freaks unexpected and queer,

What makes the old fellow so surly and grim, And behave so confoundedly mean? There's certainly something the matter with him-

Is it stomach, or liver, or spleen? We've guessed it-his liver is sluggish and His blood is disordered and foul.

To correct a sluggish or disordered liver, and to cleanse and purify the blood and thereby sweeten the temper, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal. It improves digestion, builds up the flesh, invigorates the

system, dispells melancholy, and makes life worth living. IT IS GUARANTEED to benefit or cure, if taken in time and given a fair trial, in all diseases for which it is recom-

Copyright, 1888, by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors.

## CATARRH IN THE HEAD manently cured by DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. 50 cents, by druggist



make this great offer, sending the Solid Gold watch and been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from \$3.1040 to \$5.000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader, it will be hardly any frouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but I cent and after you know all, if you do not care to so further why no have it as the same that they are do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do se

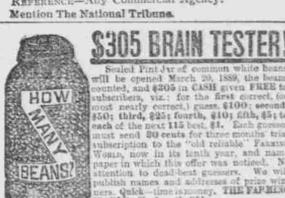
Mention The National Tribune. NEW BULL'S-EYE Wanted AND DARK LANTERN. Used by Night Watchmen, Hunters

> ruments at lowest prices ever known. G. H. W. BATES & Co.,

Mention The National Tribuna. DO YOU WANT A Gold Watch?

Then buy a good one-Heavy Case, handsomely Snished Fine Reystone Dust-proof, full ruby jeweled movement Stem wind and set. Equal in every essential to Watche that are sold at \$75 to \$90. ) Payable only Price \$38.00 | \$1 PER WEEK.

If you think of buying a Watch, or would like to be come our Agent, write for full particulars. The Keystone Watch Club Co. 926 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, REFERENCE-Any Commercial Agency. Mention The National Tribuna.

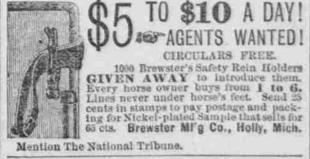


Scaled Pint Jur of common white bears will be opened March 20, 1889, the beans counted, and \$305 in CASH given FREE to subscribers, viz.: for the first correct, or most nearly correct,) guess \$100; second, \$50; third, \$25; fourth, \$10; fifth, \$5; to each of the next 115 host \$4. Each Pursues each of the next 115 best, \$1. Each guesser must send 80 cents for three months' trial subscription to the "old reliable" Farance Wosne, now in its tenth year, and name paper in which this offer was noticed. No attention to dead-best guessers. We will publish names and addresses of price win-ners, Quick—time is money. THE PAPMING WORLD, Chreinnail, Chica Mention The National Tribuna

SPLENDID BUSINESS CHANCE No capital required. A complete fifteen-dollar outfit to be paid for as sold only. Fast-selling goods which every family needs. Solid gold watches, silverware, etc., orable, large paying business without possible risk. Address, U. S. M. CO., 12 Washington Place, New York City, N. Y. Mention this paper.

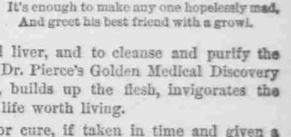
Mention The National Tribung. ARMS & LEGS. WITH RUBBER HANDS & FEET. The Most Natural, Comfestable & Durable, OVER 9,000 IN USE. Now Patents & Important Improvements. U. S. Gov't Manufacturer. Illustrated book of 400 pages and formula for measuring sent free. A. A. MARKS, 701 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. Mention The National Tribuna.

This \$12. Violin, Only \$5. SPECIAL 30 DAYS OFFER- A Finetoned VIOLIN, full ebonized trimmings with fine bow, extra strings, case, and teacher for \$5.00 or, send 750 guarantee and we will send C.O.D. for \$4.25 with 5 days trial, privilege of returning, E. T. Root & Sons, 75 Jackson-st. People's Musical Supply House" Chicago N.B.-V olinist= Should set d 60c for 1st. V. ptor our ne = (32) Cems of the Ball Room Mention The L Michail Triberen



GOOD NEWS GREATAMERICA TO LADIES! rentest inducements ever offered Now is your time to or our Celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautifu Gold Band or Moss Rose China Te Set, or Handsome Decorated Gol-Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Deco THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., O. Box 280. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York,

Mention The National Tribune.



great sains to everyone. 10 Full-Pais loved Maps and description of every intry in the world. It is a handound lumb of 440 pages bound in silk close,

Sent scaled in plain wrapper for 10 cas silver.

Address, HEART AND HAND,

McCormick Block, Chicago, IH,

Cabinet size picture of lady or gentleman ad-

mended, or the money paid for it will be refunded.



your address at once, you can secure free one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of Coatly Sam-ples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address George Stinson & Co., Box 260, Portland, Maine.

And STEREOPTICONS, all prices, Views limited over subject for PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS, etc., CT A profitable business for a man with a small conduct. And Lanterns for Home Americans, 152 page Chalogue Full Michael Conductions, 40 Nussau St., NY, 150 N Mention The National Tribune. ond Farmers, as it throws a powerful light far into the darkness. Can be carried in the hand or adjusted to helt for skating or hunting. The top revolves so that three colors can be shown: white, red, and green. Just the thing for Farmers. Sent by mail postpaid, 25 cents. Send for Free Catalogue of Cata 3 6 49 200

Mention The National Tribuna 74 Pearl St., Boston, Mass. Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio

Mention The National Tribuna.

Mention The National Tribuna The National Life and Maturity Association, Washington, D. Q. Mention The National Tribune.

WANTED diers who homestended a loss number of agree than SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. Moses, Denver, Och Mention The National Tribuna.

Imperial Pen and Pencil Stamp. Your name on this useful article for marking linen, books, cards, etc., 25c. Agents sample, 20c. Club of giz, \$1.00. Eagle Stamp Works, New Haven, Cond. Mention The National Tribuse. ROLDEN OPPORTURITY TO MAKE MONEY

EGGS Should be kept for higher prices, when they are plenty and cheap. For 15 cents I will send you a receipt for kesping them six months as fresh and nice as when first laid. J. H. GARDNER, Meadowdale, N. Y.

penses; costivoutit free. Address at once. G. St. Tr - NSON. Chicago, Ill.

HOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS for Amaleurs, Microsoft Bank W. H. WALMSLEY & CO. Philadelphia Pa. Mention The National Tribuna.

Mention The National Tribune. A Wicked Girll New York: 8 theilling Blooks, only 10c. WESTERN PUB. CO., 8t. Louis, No.

CARDS.

GARDS for 1889. Our New Sample Seek of Fine Gold Bereiod Edge, White Dove, all Hidden Name Cards. The finest over effered with agents outfit for a Sc stamp. NATIONAL CARD CO., Sele, Ohlo. DOON OF GOLD-BEVELEP EDGE, HIDDEN NAME hards for the ch supples of Sile Proped, Resent of Meets, Dubested Border, and Vintegraph Cards, etc., with full set it to again a fire a Toun stamp, HINES & CO., Cadle, Ohio.

These two Rings & 200 Scrap CARD CO., E. River, Con-1 Game Arthore, 1 Game Dominos, 30 Sanga, 18 complete Stories, Agric Samela Book, Cards, &c., and this Ring, all 10c. BERD CARD CO., Meriden, Cont.

TID HIP Sample Book of Gold Beveled Edge Hidden Name I fill cards for 1859. Fine Cards Low Prices and big outfit for 2c. stamp. U. S. Card Co., Cadiz, Ohio. 1889 Sample Book of Fancy Cards and 30 Photos. Not alike. Alike. Buckeye Card Co., Laceyville, Ohio

Name on 25 Frings & Pinsh Floral Cards | Album

200 Album Pictures, Ac., 1 Lace Pin, 1 Eling & Age's large outfit, 19c. Glen Card Co., Clintenville, Cont. 741 Sills Fringe and Sidle Name Carle, Some Peters, Warms, do., the most long and Agents Sample Book of general Carle (set picture.) All only thomas. For Impering Co., Carle, Ones.

Best Vet Cards, 10 Scap Person Plane Samples, an I Oc. Clinton & Co., No. Haven, Conn.

75 CARDS. Har lot Bear Carle D Devel Set Sille